

Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien
Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial
Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik
Laborgeräte & Service

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Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

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www.immunostep.com

Product: PerCP Anti human CD45 **Cat. Ref:** 45PP1-100T **Reagent provided:** 100 tests (20µl/test)



Description: Monoclonal Mouse Anti-Human CD45 PERCP is recommended for use in flow cytometry for identification and analysis of CD45⁺ cells. The conjugate is provided in aqueous buffered solution containing protein stabilizer, and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium Azide

Clone: D3/9 Isotype: IgG1

Fluorochrome: Peridin-cholophyll-protein complex, PerCP (Ex.: 482 nm/Em-Max: 678 nm). Recommended 488 nm or 532 nm laser, 655 LP filter and 695/40 detector-equipped flow cytometer.

Reactivity: The monoclonal antibody is directed against the CD45-antigen, defined T200 or Leucocyte Common Antigen. The antibody reacts with all cells of the haemopoietic lineage, not with cells of other lineages.

Specificity: The 180, 195, 205, 220, kD MW components of the leucocyte common antigen complex to be found on lymphocytes, monocytes, granulocytes, thymocytes and malignant T and B cells. No reactivity has been observed with primary or metastatic carcinoma cells. Plasma cells or myeloma cells may have weak expression or be negative for this antigen.

Storage: Store in the dark at 2-8 °C. Do not use after expiration date stamped on vial. If unexpected staining is observed which cannot be explained by variations in laboratory procedures and a problem with the product is suspected, contact our Technical Services (tech@immunostep.com).

Application: It is recommended for use in flow cytometry. This reagent is effective for direct immunofluorescence staining of human tissue for flow cytometric analysis using $20 \ \mu l/10^6$ cells.

Precautions:

- 1. The device is not intended for clinical use including diagnosis, prognosis, and monitoring of a disease state, and it must not be used in conjunction with patient records or treatment.
- 2. This product contains sodium azide (NaN3), a chemical highly toxic in pure form. At product concentrations, though not classified as hazardous, sodium azide may react with lead and copper plumbing to form highly explosive build-ups of metal azides. Upon disposal, flush with large volumes of water to prevent metal azide build-up in plumbing.

Cell surface Protocol:

- 1. Add 20 μ L of CD45 PerCP and mix gently with a vortex mixer. The 20 μ L is a guideline only; the optimal volume should be determined by the individual laboratory
- 2. Transfer 100 μ L of anticoagulated (EDTA) blood to a 12 x 75 mm polystyrene test tube (10⁶ cells).
- 3. The recommended negative control is a non-reactive PerCP-conjugated antibody of the same isotype.
- 4. Incubate in the dark at room temperature (20-25 °C) for 15 minutes or at 4 °C for 30 minutes.
- 5. Add Lysing Solution according to the manufacturer's directions to each sample and mix gently with a vortex mixer.
- 6. Centrifuge at 540g for 5 minutes. Gently aspirate the supernatant without disturbing the cell pellet and discard it leaving approximately 50 μL of fluid.
- 7. Add 2 mL 0.01 mol/L PBS (It better that it containing 0,5 % bovine serum albumin) and resuspend the cells. Mix well.
- Centrifuge at 540g for 5 minutes. Gently aspirate the supernatant and discard it leaving approximately 50 μL of fluid.
- 9. Resuspend pellet in an appropriate fluid for flow cytometry, e.g. 0.3 mL PBS + 0,5 % BSA.

Analyse on a flow cytometer or store at 2-8 °C in the dark until analysis. Samples can be run up to 3 hours after lysis.





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The histogram is biparametric representations (Side Scatter versus Fluorescence Intensity) of a lysate normal whole blood sample.

Cells were analyzed on a FACSCalibur (Becton Dickinson, San Jose, CA) flow cytometer, using Cell Quest acquisition software.

References:

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2. Escribano L, Orfao A, Villarrubia J, et al. Immunophenotypic characterization of human bone marrow mast cells: a flow cytometric study of normal and pathologic bone marrow samples. Anal Cell Pathol. 1998;16:151-159

3. Schwinzer R. Cluster report: CD45/CD45R. In: Knapp W, Dörken B, Gilks WR, et al, eds. Leucocyte Typing IV:White Cell Differentiation Antigens. New York, NY: Oxford University Press; 1989:628-634.

4. Jackson A. Basic phenotyping of lymphocytes: selection and testing of reagents and interpretation of data.Clin Immunol Newslett. 1990;10:49-55.